

Washington, July 14.—Partly cloudy tonight; Sunday fair and slightly warmer; moderate north winds.

SPOILS-MAD GERMAN BITTERLY DENOUNCED BY WILHELM MUEHLON

Exclusive Interview With Former Chief of Krupp's

CONQUEST MANIA GRIPS ALL MINDS

Junkers and Socialists Alike Hope for World Domination, Huge Indemnities

PREDICTS COUNTRY'S SUDDEN COLLAPSE

Cannot Stand Beating, and Will Give Up When Fortune of War Turns

RACE UTTERLY CHANGED

Prussianism in Few Generations Has Altered Mind and Soul of People

By B. F. KOSPOTH

Special Correspondent of Evening Public Ledger in Switzerland. Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Company. Bern, Switzerland, June 29. ABOUT thirty minutes' ride by rail from the Swiss capital lies the little village of Guemien, just a few scattered houses amid pleasant wooded hills, with a low, gray chateau hidden in a high-walled park. In this aristocratic country mansion, far removed from the maddening rumors of war, dwells perhaps the most interesting figure among the German political exiles now in Switzerland, Herr Wilhelm Muehlon, the ex-director of the Krupp works at Essen, whose revelations fixing the sole responsibility for the outbreak of the world-conflict on the Kaiser and his ministers recently caused almost as great a sensation as Prince Lichnowsky's damning evidence against the Berlin Government.

It is indeed a paradox most painfully felt by the rulers of Germany that one of the bitterest and most convincing accusations ever formulated against their criminal war policy should come from a man who for many years belonged to the board of directors at Krupp's, that vast commercial incarnation of the Teuton's lust for blood and domination, whose operations were ever shrouded in the deepest mystery and jealously hidden from foreign eyes lest they detect the secret preparations for the enormous crimes Germany was planning to commit against the liberties of the world.

Infuriates Kaiser

I have been told by well-informed Germans here, and I am altogether inclined to believe them, that Herr Muehlon's sensational defection has roused the Kaiser to a greater pitch of fury even than Prince Lichnowsky's revelations, and that the German Government fears the former Krupp director in Switzerland more than the ex-ambassador to the Court of St. James, whom it has at least in its power in Germany. The German legation at Bern recently sent Herr Muehlon, who is still of military age, a peremptory order to report at Loerach, the German frontier station, and join the colors, but he refused to obey this somewhat naive command, knowing that "preventive imprisonment" was in store for him the instant he crossed the border. He has remained quietly in the handsome old chateau he purchased upon first coming to free Switzerland, for, unlike other fugitives from the Kaiser's tyranny, he managed to bring the greater part of his considerable fortune with him and can face future developments with the tranquil assurance of a millionaire.

The old chateau breathed an atmosphere of rural repose and almost egotistic isolation from the tragedy of our times when I rang at the gate, and yet, at that very moment, the destinies of the world were once more in suspense on the battlefields of France, and I found its owner fairly bowed down with the fearful burden of the hour.

No Parties in Germany

"You find me in a state of deep depression," said this extraordinary man, who sacrificed the powerful friendship of Krupp-Von Bohlen to his political ideals and resigned from the greatest war corporation in Prussia to combat Prussian militarism. "I can tell you nothing about the political situation in Germany. There is no political situation in Germany so long as this offensive lasts. The entire German people is once more hypnotized, as it was in 1914, by brutal dreams of conquest and financial gain. The Kaiser's words have come true: There are no parties in Germany today. From the Junkers to the Socialists all are sunk in the depths of an almost infatuated

Here Are the Germans as Muehlon Sees Them

as Muehlon Sees Them

THE BASEST MATERIALISTS the world has ever seen, made so scientifically by the Prussian system of government.

RAPACIOUS SLAVES, who, driven by the lust of gain and power, go forth at Ludendorff's command, to slay and devastate.

BULLIES who cannot bear defeat nor long endure the horrors of war if they gleefully bring upon others.

CADORNA LOSES RANK AND PAY

Retirement Decreed of Former Italian Commander

By the United Press

Rome, July 13.—A military bulletin decrees the retirement with loss of rank and pay of General Cadorna, Porro and Capello.

General Diaz, commander-in-chief of the Italian armies, has been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Military Order of St. Sava.

General Cadorna was commander-in-chief of the Italian armies last year when the Austro-German drive forced them back to the Piave River, following the Caporetto disaster.

SAILOR ARRESTED AS BURGLAR

Navy Yard Man Found at Safe in Meat Market

Walter Smith, a sailor at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, was arrested today charged with attempting to rob a safe at the Bradley meat market. Twenty-five dollars and a watch were found in the safe, which was opened by Michael Marino, which adjoins the Bradley building.

Three bottles of liquor, which had been taken from the showcase of a saloon at Twenty-first and Market streets, were found in Smith's room.

Smith was held in \$1500 bail for court by Magistrate Pennock in the Central Police Court.

ADOPTS GERMAN WAR LOAN

Reichstag Committee Approves Bond Issue of \$3,570,000,000

By the United Press

Copenhagen, July 13.—The main committee of the German Reichstag today adopted the new war loan of 15,000,000,000 marks, according to dispatches received here today.

The independent Socialists and Polish members did not vote.

According to the pre-war value of the mark the new war loan would be equivalent to \$2,570,000,000, but marks are not quoted in any of the Allied countries now.

WILSON WANTS LEWIS TO RUN

Asks Illinois Senator to Make Campaign for Re-election

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson today asked Senator Lewis, of Illinois, to accept a renomination and make a campaign for re-election.

"I have heard with concern that you thought of not accepting a renomination for the Senate and undertaking a campaign," wrote the President to Senator Lewis. "I hope sincerely that if that has been your inclination, you will reconsider your judgment in the matter and undertake the race."

BIGGEST SUPPLY TRAIN COMES

Eighth Division, 164 Motortrucks and 244 Men Arrive

The eighth division of the motor supply service of the army, made up of 164 motor trucks and 244 men, en route to a point on the Atlantic coast, arrives in Philadelphia this afternoon under the command of Captain James. It will be the largest motor train that has passed through the city during the war.

Men with the train will be quartered in the City Hall for the night, and the train will proceed tomorrow morning.

CARDS SCORE THREE RUNS IN SECOND

Davis Touched for Pair of Hits and Cuts Loose Wild Pitch

PHILLIES

Bancroft, ss. Heaton, p. Williams, cf. Fisher, 2b. Meek, lf. Pettegrew, rf. Cravath, 3b. Baird, 1b. Hemminger, 2b. Grinn, 1b. Hunsicker, c. Paulette, c. Davis, p. Packard, p. Embury-Moran and Rieder.

Cardinals' Field, St. Louis, July 13.—Gene Packard opposed Dixie Davis in the first game of the double bill between the Cardinals and Phillies this afternoon. Gonzales and Burns were the catchers.

FIRST INNING

Bancroft singled to left and was forced at second by William Paulette to Fisher. Stock flied to Heathcote. Meusel fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Heathcote walked. Fisher sacrificed. Stock threw out Cruise. Paulette was thrown out by Bancroft. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING

Cravath flied to Heathcote. Luderus flied to Baird. Paulette and Grinn retired Hemminger. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Baird singled to left. McHenry sacrificed. Stock threw out Cruise. Paulette was thrown out by Bancroft. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Grinn bunted. Davis fumbled the ball and the bases were filled. Gonzales' red hot liner went straight to Hemminger. Packard struck out. Heathcote singled to left, scoring Baird and McHenry. A wild pitch went into the Cardinals' dugout and Grinn scored. Heathcote going to third. Fisher

MAY SUSPEND APPEAL BOARD 2; NEGLECT CHARGED

Didn't Class 214 Called but Missing Registrants as Deserters

PROBE IS COMMENCED

Matter Will Be Turned Over to Baker and President Wilson

Wholess neglect on the part of District Appeal Board No. 2 to certify and report the cases of deserters was charged today by Federal and State draft officials conducting a probe in this city.

It was announced this afternoon that the board had just furnished the adjutant general's office with the names of 214 men that should have been reported last year.

The announcement was made by Lieutenant Colonel James S. Eastby-Smith, the representative of Provost Marshal General James M. W. G. Harbord, disbursing officer for the State.

Both of these officials immediately visited the headquarters of the district board and began a thorough investigation of the case.

They would make recommendations regarding the board to General Crowder without delay, and the matter, with other charges against the district board, will be presented to Secretary of War Baker and President Wilson for official action. It is intimated the board will be suspended.

It was through asserted slipshod methods that the Federal authorities were compelled several days ago to drop charges of desertion against Grover Cleveland Bergdoll and charges against his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, of "being a deserter," because the former had not been properly certified by District Board No. 2, and was merely a delinquent and not a technical deserter.

Clerical Error Excuse

At the time the Bergdoll case was discovered, Bronte H. Greenwood, chief clerk of the district board, said that it was due to a clerical error. The report on deserters from Local Board No. 2, which included Bergdoll, he asserted, had been mislaid in a filing cabinet. The report contained the names of forty-two eligibles.

When questioned later, Greenwood stated that an examination of desertion cases had been made and the lists from other local boards had been properly checked for the draft office, however, stated this afternoon that the long delayed list contained the names of men from boards scattered in many parts of the city, many of them being reported separately.

District Board No. 2, of which Walter Willard is chairman, has been under fire for weeks.

Major Murdoch this afternoon requested Colonel Smith for a ruling as to what action may be taken to rate the delinquents not reported by the district board in their proper classification as deserters. The latter stated that the matter rested entirely on conditions disclosed by the records of the board.

The failure of the district to report the 214 cases opens the avenue of escape from serious charges under the military desertion laws. The identity of the men on the "deserters" list, other than that of Bergdoll, has not been revealed.

Bergdoll, auto racer and aviator, may be classed as a deserter from the National Army after all, instead of just a draft evader, as at present.

Bergdoll's own acts and admissions, made in open letters from him made

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"BUTCHER" VON HINDENBURG

BRITISH TROOPS SPEED TO RUSSIA

England Sends Re-enforcements to Siberia and Murman Coast Region

2000 BOLSHEVIKI TAKEN

Washington, July 13.

British re-enforcements have been dispatched to Siberia, according to official information received here today, to assist the Russians and Czechoslovaks guarding the Allied stores from Bolsheviki acting with German prisoners, who are reported to be advancing upon Vladivostok.

From other sources today came reports of constant guerrilla fighting in the Ukraine between large bands of peasants and the German military forces. The results were not reported, but it was said the peasants are well equipped with machine guns, rifles and ammunition. It is believed that the peasants secured their military equipments from the stores left by the various armies which retreated after operations in that part of Russia. Trench warfare has developed and the fighting is described as being brisk.

London, July 13.

The British Government is sending considerable forces into the Murman region. In Russia, as the result of an appeal from the Murman local governments, it was learned from an authoritative source today.

A dispatch received via Copenhagen says counter-revolutionists surrounded and captured 2000 Bolsheviki Red Guards who had just arrived on the Murman coast. All were disarmed and then allowed to return to Moscow, the dispatch says.

Commenting on developments in Russia where it says, events are moving with great rapidity. The Times contends that Czechoslovaks "who have practically seized all Siberia, must be helped without delay."

"Manifestly Japan is in the best position to take advantage of the situation."

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HERTLING DENIES BERLIN PLANS TO RETAIN BELGIUM

Declares Germany Holds Invaded Country as Pawn for Negotiations

NAMES THREE WAR AIMS

"Open Air" for Economic Expansion Included in Chancellor's Demands

By the Associated Press

Copenhagen, July 13.

Denial that Germany intended to retain Belgium was made by Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, in the course of his speech before the Reichstag main committee on Thursday.

"The present possession of Belgium only means that we have a pawn for future negotiations," the Chancellor said. "We have no intention to keep Belgium in any form whatever."

"What we precisely want, as expressed by us on February 24," the Chancellor continued, "is that after the war Belgium shall, as a self-dependent State, not be subject to anybody as a vassal, and shall live with us in good friendly relations."

"I have held this point of view from the beginning in regard to Belgium and I still hold it today. This side of my policy is fully in conformity with the general lines, the direction of which I yesterday clearly laid before you."

"We are waging the war as a war of defense, as we have one from the very beginning, and every Imperialistic tendency and every tendency to world domination has been remote from our minds."

"What we want is the inviolability of our territory, open air for the expansion of our people in the economic domain and, naturally, also security in regard to the future. This is completely in conformity with my point of view in regard to Belgium, but how this point of view can be established in detail depends upon future negotiations, and on this point I am unable to give binding declarations."

Amsterdam, July 13.

At Thursday's session of the Reichstag Main Committee in Berlin, the Progressives, the deputies of the center part and the Socialists criticized a contract which had been entered into between the Government and the West Mark Land Company, which intends to purchase estates in Alsace-Lorraine and settle them with persons "who are reliable from a national standpoint."

Mathias Erzberger, the Center party leader, who declared that neither of the Alsace-Lorraine legislative chambers favored the contract, said his party would vote against it.

London, July 13.

Contractions of policy among German officials seemingly has another illustration in the manner of the publication of the statement made by Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, regarding Belgium.

The German wireless service yesterday gave out a long report of Chancellor von Hertling's speech, which ignored all reference to Belgium. It gave a full report of the Chancellor's discussion of Russia, and continued:

"In connection with this point, the Imperial Chancellor passed in review the political situation in the west."

"The natural inference seems to be that whatever officials issued the wireless version they did not want Count von Hertling's statements regarding the west circulated. There was much curiosity here regarding this part of his speech, which was omitted."

Text of Speech

Doctor von Hertling's speech, as given out by the Germans, omitting the reference to Belgium, follows: "I maintain the standpoint of the imperial reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict. The pacific spirit which inspired this reply has also inspired our policy."

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VON HINDENBURG REPORTED DEAD AFTER TEMPESTUOUS INTERVIEW WITH KAISER

GERMANY'S MAN OF BLOOD Called "Greatest Butcher in World History" on account of ruthless sacrifice of German troops. A typical product of Prussian militarism, a graduate of the Krieg-Akademie. Retired in 1911, it is alleged, because he criticized the Kaiser's strategy in a mock battle. Recalled in 1914 as commander on Russian front. Supreme commander since August, 1916.

BASEBALL SCORES

PHILLIES . . . 0 0 0 0 0

ST. L (1g) . . . 0 3 0 0 4

Davis-Burns; Packard-Gonzales

PHILLIES . . .

ST. L (2g) . . .

CHICAGO, A. L. . . . 0 0 0 0 1

BOSTON, A. L. . . . 0 0 0 0 0

Russell-Jacobs; Bush-Agnew

CLEVELAND, A. L. . . . 0 0 0 0 0

NEW YORK, A. L. . . . 0 0 4 0 0

Cumbe-O'Neil; Love-Hannah

DETROIT, A. L. . . . 1 0 0

WASHINGTON, A. L. . . . 0 0 0

James-Stange; Harper-Picinich

NEW YORK, N. L. . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-4 3 3

P'GH, N. L. (1st g.) . . . 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 X-5 10 1

Perritt-McCarthy; Cooper-Blackwell

NEW YORK, N. L. . . .

P'GH, N. L. (2d g.) . . .

BROOKLYN, N. L. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 10 1

CIN, N. L. (1st g.) . . . 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 X-3 5 0

Cheney-Miller; Eller-Wingo

BROOKLYN, N. L. . . .

CIN, N. L. (2d g.) . . .

BOSTON, N. L. . . . 0

CHICAGO, N. L. . . . 1

DUTCH PROTEST TO BRITAIN ON BOMB DROPPING

THE HAGUE, July 13.—The Dutch Government has charged the Netherlands minister at London to protest against the violation of Dutch territory by an airplane on June 22, when the machine dropped two bombs near Ouderschans, wounding one person and causing material damage. Examination of fragments of the bomb, it is said, established that the missile was of British manufacture. The Government also asks compensation for the damage done by the explosion.

SYRACUSE EXPLOSION AN ACCIDENT, OFFICIAL REPORT

WASHINGTON, July 13.—An accident of unknown nature was the cause of the explosion at Split Rock munitions plant, Syracuse, N. Y., the War Department declared today after a thorough investigation. This explosion, which occurred the night of July 2, resulted in the loss of fifty-one killed and forty-nine wounded, showed no trace of enemy activity, the report stated.

ILLNESS SUPPRESSED

A dispatch received in London Friday from The Hague quoted a Dutch traveler from Germany as declaring that a report that the Field Marshal was ill and unable to participate in the work at army headquarters had spread all over Germany. German newspapers were not permitted to mention the rumor. The traveler added that General Ludendorff, Quartermaster General, had taken over the Field Marshal's duties as chief of the general staff.

Keeping step with reports of the Field Marshal's health have been dispatches from Germany indicating that the Field Marshal and the Emperor had had disagreements concerning the German offensive movement in the west.

Late in May of this year Von Hindenburg was reported ill with typhoid fever at Strassburg. Von Hindenburg later, on June 18, was reported by the Tribune of Geneva to be suffering from an acute nervous disease. The newspaper declared it had learned from a reliable source that his mental capacity was much affected and that he was confined in a private sanitarium. It added that the Field Marshal had taken no responsible part in the offensive on the western front.

Called From Retirement

At the outbreak of the war Von Hindenburg had become a general in retirement. He was credited with evolving and carrying out the

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AMERICAN WOUNDED NOW ARRIVING IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 13.—American wounded are now arriving in England in considerable numbers from the sections of France where the Americans are brigaded with the British. They reach the various main-line stations on British hospital trains, together with the hundreds of British wounded with which the trains are laden.

VIENNA DENIES MAKING PEACE FEELERS

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—A semi-official telegram received here today from Vienna says: "There have been many rumors lately that Austro-Hungarian agents in Spain and Switzerland have been seeking to establish contact with Entente emissaries with a view to making overtures for peace. All such rumors are unfounded."

ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS

First Empire City race, 1 mile—Jack Stuart, 107, Buckston, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, won; Trophy, 110, Lyke, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Night Stick, 108, Mergler, 1 to 3, third. Time, 1:40

ATHLETICS GAME OFF

Rain Causes Postponement—Double-Header on Monday

The holiday game scheduled for this afternoon at Shibe Park between Connie Mack's ambitious athletes and the visiting ball players from St. Louis, was called off owing to the rain which fell during the morning. A double-header will be staged Monday.

Scott Perry, the sensational twirler, who has been the cause of the trouble between the American and National Leagues, was scheduled to have pitched this afternoon. He therefore will be started in one of the games on Monday. Perry is in fine shape, and the great amount of work hasn't had an apparent effect on him.

The Athletics at the present time are holding down the cellar position in the league standing, with a percentage of .395.

Trolley Hits Stalled Autotruck at 18th and Market Streets

While going east on Market street, an autotruck belonging to J. Kelley, who has a produce stand in the Reading Terminal Market, stalled on the trolley track at Eighteenth street and was struck by an eastbound car.

One of the occupants of the truck, who was trying to crank the machine, was seriously hurt. He is Albert Green, 3613 Pine street. Arthur Doyle, 1246 North Dover street, driver of the truck suffered a badly cut knee and lacerations of the body. Both are in Hahnemann Hospital.

In trying to turn out of the tracks, Doyle stalled the engine and Green got out to crank it. The trolley struck the auto and the machine ran over Green.

GERMANY PLANS NEW PEACE DRIVE

Press Prepares Minds of Public for Winter Diplomatic Offensive

TO BREAK ALLIED WILL

By MAJ. GEN. MAURICE

Former Director of Military Operations of British Army

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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London, July 13.

For some time past the military experts of the German press have been busy soothing the anxieties of their readers as to the delay in the renewal of the offensive. As is usually the case, the views expressed are in general agreement and show signs of inspiration from above. It is admitted that the struggle has been a severe one, but the French and British troops are stubborn fighters, even that the American side is now off balance in the situation and that consequently the process of establishing complete superiority over the enemy must be slow and gradual.

But a new note is now being struck for the first time. All the German writers on the earlier battles of this year's campaign were in agreement that Hindenburg's object was the destruction of the forces opposed to him and not the capture of any particular town, even of Calais or of Paris. These were to follow as the natural fruits of victory.

There could be little doubt that this is true, for the German objective in the battle which started on March 21 was undoubtedly the separation of the British from the French armies, so that the former might be driven back against the coast and annihilated, while the latter was held off along the Somme. When this result was not obtained, it was announced that the real German aim was the exhaustion of Foch's reserves as a preliminary to the decisive defeat of the Allied armies. This was held to be the object of the attacks on the Arras front, which began on April 9 and the Crown Prince's advance to the Marne last battle.

After these battles the German people were assured that Foch's reserves had been completely used up and were

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1,100,000 SENT ACROSS BY U. S.

March Announces Three American Army Corps Organized in France

90,000 SAILED IN WEEK

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 13.